

WALL ST. STOCK REPORTS.

New England and Sugar Trust
Lead in Advances.

A Fluctuating Market at the Close
of the Day's Trading.

Changes in Richmond Terminal
Plans of R. organization.

STOCKS. Tuesday, March 15.—The stock market, while comparatively quiet today, developed great strength and prices advanced right through the list.

The widest trading was done in American Sugar Refining, which declined from 55 1/2 to 54 1/2, then rallied to 55 1/2, and in New England, which jumped from 48 1/2 to 50 1/2.

Reading, however, led all others in point of activity, and rallied on a slightly higher price, notwithstanding that a dividend was received from Philadelphia to the effect that Attorney General Hedges had filed in equity to test the legality of the Reading bonds. In the Reading the point is brought out that the Reading Company is not a corporation, and that the bonds are not valid.

The new plan for the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal provides for \$3,000,000 of securities, instead of \$500,000,000. There will be no change in the terms, and the amount of money required to be raised has been reduced to \$1,000,000. The Georgia Central has been eliminated from the plan.

The plan, which was to be voted on today, was rejected by a vote of 100 to 100.

Stocks were generally weak and firm during the afternoon, and the market was quiet at the close.

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ANOTHER STRIKE ORDERED. Work Stopped for a Second Time on the New Astor Hotels.

Walking Delegates Now Demand
the Discharge of Certain
Workmen.

Another general strike has been ordered by the Walking Delegates on the New Astor Hotels, and the workmen have again stopped work.

The Walking Delegates now demand the discharge of certain workmen, and the workmen have again stopped work.

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NO "GREATER NEW YORK" YET. Bill for a Preliminary Commission Killed in Assembly.

Trivial Discussion and a Light Vote
on the Measure.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Assembly today killed a bill for a preliminary commission to investigate the "Greater New York" bill.

Mr. Quigley opposed the measure. Those who were in favor of the principle of home rule, he said, should oppose this bill because it was opposed by the United States delegation from Kings County.

Mr. Quigley passed it would mean the centralization of government in one city.

Mr. Weed said he must contradict the statement that the Kings County delegation was opposed to the bill. The union of the two cities, New York and Brooklyn, was bound to come some time, and this was merely to inquire into the feasibility of uniting them now.

Mr. Shields said that making the municipality greater would be also making expenses greater. The people in Brooklyn were not in favor of consolidation.

Mr. Webster said those who opposed the bill did not understand its provisions. It merely provided that the city of New York might appropriate money to carry on the work of a commission, and that this commission should prepare a bill to submit the question of consolidation to the people.

William Ryan offered an amendment including the village of South Mount Vernon in the proposed new city.

The bill as at present drawn would cut the village in two and leave one-half in and one-half out. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Husted said the measure was democratic in the largest sense.

A. R. Conkling voted for the bill under protest. He thought it wrong to appropriate \$25,000 for the work of the commission.

The matter had been before the public for twenty years. Now let the bill be drawn for taking the vote of the people without any further bothering of correspondence and map-making.

The bill was put on final passage and lost by a vote of 45 to 54.

Webster moved to reconsider the vote, and the motion was tabled.

A NEW PORT WARDEN.

Ex-Senator Murphy to Replace F. G. Constock.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—Governor Flower has sent to the Senate the name of ex-senator Murphy, of New York, for Port Warden of New York.

He replaces F. G. Constock.

Murphy was confirmed on motion of Senator Brown. Ayes—23.

The names of Port Wardens of New York were received and referred in the Senate: E. S. Scott, vice Isaac W. Leary; Thomas M. Lynch, vice Isaac W. Leary; and John McGraw, of Brooklyn, re-appointed.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Senate Passes Election Concurrent Resolution Regarding Them.

ALBANY, March 15.—The concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Saxton, suggesting an amendment to the constitution giving the question of the number of electors to be decided by the Legislature, was passed by the Senate today.

The resolution was passed by a vote of 20 to 10.

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GEN. LITTLEFIELD ON TRIAL. He Is Charged with Grand Larceny by Mrs. Stephani.

A Recess Taken After Seven Jurors
Had Been Selected.

Gen. Milton S. Littlefield, who won his title on the field during the war of the rebellion, and who has since become distinguished as a lawyer, politician, broker and promoter of enterprises, was placed on trial this morning before Recorder Smith in Part I. of the court of General Sessions, charged with grand larceny in the first degree.

His accuser is Mrs. Josephine Stephani, mother of Alphonse Joseph Stephani, who murdered ex-Judge Clinton G. Reynolds. She said that Gen. Littlefield in his capacity as a promoter obtained \$5,100 from her as expenses for a pretended lunacy commission to declare her son insane.

One of the jurors, Judge John J. Connelley, was selected to try the case. The jury was selected from a list of names submitted by the State.

The case against Gen. Littlefield was a simple one. It was a case of grand larceny in the first degree. The State charged that the general obtained \$5,100 from the woman as expenses for a pretended lunacy commission to declare her son insane.

A commission did declare Stephani insane, but the finding was set aside. A second commission was appointed, and the general was charged with grand larceny in the first degree.

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A SCARE ON ELLIS ISLAND. One of the Gellert's Immigrants Thought to Have Typhus.

Her Illness Found to Be Due to
Other Causes—Another Death.

There was a panic among the employees at Ellis Island this morning when the news spread abroad that typhus fever had been discovered among the immigrants landed yesterday from the steamship Gellert.

The employees had in mind the many cases of contagion from the Mississippi people, and felt that the danger from the immigrants was on the alert was fully as great. They sought to avoid proximity to the immigrants, as their duties forced them to come in close contact with them. Some employees asked for a few hours' leave of absence, to get off the island on various pretexts.

The officials also were considerably frightened and remained in their offices, away from the immigrants, as much as possible. The chief officials were very reticent about the affair.

Word was sent to the Board of Health yesterday with a request that an inspector be sent to the island.

Col. Weber this morning professed to know nothing about the matter. He said Dr. Toner had made no report to him, and if typhus was on the island he was not aware of it.

When the Gellert came into port Saturday she had seven cases of measles on board. Some of the sick people presented symptoms greatly resembling typhus fever.

The steamship was held at quarantine to see if the cases would develop the characteristics of typhus.

The Gellert was finally released from quarantine, yesterday, and allowed to come up to the city and land her passengers.

Yesterday fifty of the passengers from the Gellert were placed in an outbuilding and detained, for what purpose was not known.